BOROUGH OF BLANDFORD FORUM

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

YEAR - 1955



TERM TO A CONTROL OF THE SECOND SECON

Public Health Department. Civic Centre. Wimborne.

TO:-

His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough of Blandford.

The Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Borough is submitted for your consideration and information. The Report is presented as follows:-

A. Statistics.

· 45.65.4

- B. General provisions of Health Services in the Area.
- C. Sanitary circumstances of the area:-
- 1. Water. 2. Sewerage.
 - 3. Rodent Control.
 - D. Factories and Workshops. E. Slaughter House.
 - F. Inspection and Supervision of Food.
 G. Prevalence of Infectious Diseases.

Much of the routine sanitary work of the Public Health Department has not been carried out, nor can be, until the department is adequately staffed.

I have much appreciated the help and co-operation given to me by my professional colleagues in practice in the Borough.

In conclusion, I wish to thank members of the Council and other Council officials who have extended to me courtesy and assistance.

J.B.M. Mayes.

JULY, 1956.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

1955 BOROUGH OF BLANDFORD FORUM

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR

Alderman B.C. Hunt.

ALDERMEN: -

Alderman J.L. Carter. Alderman Miss E.G. Castleman-Smith Alderman D.S. Cuff.

COUNCILLORS:-

Mrs. E.M. Biddulph.

D. Gent.

G.R.J. Haskett.

A. Powis.

J. Trickett.

re the

T.W. Fowler.

P. Greenfield.

R.J.W. King.

E.G. Riggs.

Miss A.A. Williams.

F. Wyatt.

STAFF OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH (Part Time)

J.B.M. Mayes. M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H

SANITARY INSPECTOR AND SURVEYOR

W.E. Ramm. M.R. San. I. M.S.I.A. R.P.

VETERINARY SURGEONS

Major F. Beckett, F.R.C.V.S., and his Staff (acting as Meat Inspectors)

SECTION A

CENERAL STATISTICS

1.	Area of the Borough 253 acres.
2.	
3.	
4.	Ratcable value as at 1st April, 1955£20,977
5.	Sum represented by penny rate at 1st April,1955. £ 113.11.0

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS for the year, 1955

Total registered. 68 34 34 Legitimate. 66 35 33 Illegitimate. 2 1 1 STILIBIRTHS Total registered. Legitimate. 4 3 1 DEATHS Total registered. 60 34 26 INFANT MORTALITY Deaths of infants under one year of age. Total registered. Legitimate. 3 2 1				
Legitimate	LIVE BIRTHS	Total	Male	Female
Total registered Legitimate 4 3 1 DEATHS Total registered 60 34 26 INFANT MORTALITY Deaths of infants under one year of age.	Legitimate	66	33	
DEATHS Total registered	STILLBIRTHS			
Total registered	Total registered Legitimate	4	3	1
INFANT MORTALITY Deaths of infants under one year of age.	DEATHS			
Deaths of infants under one year of age.	Total registered	60	34	26
	INFANT MORTALITY			
			2	1

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS.	Blandford	England and Wales.
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated home population.	19.48	15
Birth rate per 1,000 estimated home population using comparability factor	19.4 8	
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	55.56	23.1
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population	17.19	11.7
Death rate per 1,000 estimated home population using comparability factor	13.24	
Death rate of infants under one year of age per 1,000 related live births	46. 88	24. 9

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1955			7.
	Male.	Female.	Total
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	. 1	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung	. 1	0	1.
Malignant neoplasm, uterus		1	1
Other malignant neoplasms	. 1	4	5
Vascular lesions of nervous system	. 5	, 1	6.
Coronary disease	. 7	l	3
Other heart disease	. 10	7	17
Other circulatory diseases	. 2		2
Influenza	. "0	1	1
Pneumonia	. 1	3	4
Bronchitis	. O	3	3
Other diseases of respiratory system	. 1	0	1
Congenital malformations	. 2	-	2
Other diseases		2	3
Motor vehicle accidents		1	1
All other accidents	. 1	-	1
Suicide	. 1	1	2

COMMENTS ON VITAL STATISTICS

The Birth Rate for 1955 has risen. 19.48 in 1955, 18.51 in 1954, 15.49 in 1953, 14.30 in 1952 and 18.84 in 1951.

The number of births exceed the number of deaths by 8. 4 stillbirths have been recorded.

The crude Birth Rate was 19.48 per 1,000 estimated home population. By applying the Comparability Factor of 1.00, the standardised Birth Rate remained at 19.48.

60 persons died in 1955, of these 42 were over the age of 70 years. The crude Death Rate was 17.19 per 1,000 estimated home population. By applying the Comparability Factor of 0.77, the standardised Death Rate was 13.24. This is more than the Death Rate in England and Wales, 1954 and Blandford in 1954.

The Comparability Factor is worked out for each district by the Registrar General. The purpose of this factor is to level out the differences in the age and sex constitution of the population of the various districts, and enable more accurate comparisons to be made of birth and death rates in other areas.

There have been no deaths from diphtheria, whooping cough, meningococcal infections, measles, scarlet fever, nor from poliomyelitis. There were no maternal deaths.

SECTION B GENERAL BROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY

The Public Health Laboratory service at Dorchester continues to give the district generous service. The Laboratory undertakes the bacteriological examination of water, milk, ice cream and other foods. It also examines specimens for diagnosis in the case of infectious or suspected infectious diseases.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Ambulance Service of the district is under the jurisdiction of the Dorset County Council, operating day and night from Castleman House. This service also covers the Rural District.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WEIFARE SERVICES.

The Dorset County Council provide an ante-natal clinic and an Infant Welfare Centre once a fortnight. These are held in the Congregational Hall.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

The Dorset County Council have provided a service in Blandford and the surrounding district, which has proved satisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA. WATER.

The water is supplied by the Blandford Water Undertaking owned by the Council. The two sources of water are at Black Lane and Blandford St. Mary. The former, a borehole, together with a group of "shallow wells" and adits, and the latter a "shallow well" with an adit. The depth of the borehole is 100 feet.

The lowest standing water level in the abstraction year was 42 feet in October, and in the shallow wells, 6 feet 6 inches. The installation of an emergency supply from Blandford Camp as proposed by the Council would be an excellent standby.

The total amount of water pumped during the water abstraction year was 132,307,181 gallons. The water abstraction year runs from 1st November 1954 to the 31st October 1955.

During the year, three new premises in the town were connected to the mains and 53 in the rural district.

189 houses are supplied with standpipes, the remainder have water inside the premises.

During the year 114 water samples have been taken from either the source or from various points in the distribution system and submitted for bacteriological examination. Of these 111 proved satisfactory, three suspicious, but only one contained faccal organisms and this sample was taken from untreated water.

Samples of water for chemical analysis have also been submitted to the Public Analyst.

The following are copies of the Analyst's Reports:-

Blandford St. Mary Pumping Station

15/11/55

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned sample with the following results: - (expressed as parts per million)

0.070
Ammonia, Free 0.030
Ammonia, Albuminoid
Nitrites Nil
Nitrates, as Nitric Nitrogen 4.19
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins. at 80 deg.F 0.106
Oxygen absorbed in ir hours.at 80 deg.F 0.608
Chlorine
as Sodium Chloride34.60
Hardness temporary210.0
Hardness permanent
total
Total solids
pH value
Metals: Iron, zinc, copper, lead absent.
Appearance: Colourless and clear.
Odour: none.
Free Chlorine.

Remarks:- This is a clear, bright water, containing some, but not an undue amount of organic matter. It is hard in character, but the majority of the hardness is of a temporary nature.

The results give no indication of pollution, and in my opinion the water is very suitable for drinking and domestic purposes.

(Signed) Arthur S. Carlos.

Public Analyst.

Black Lane Pumping Station - Borehole.

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned sample with the following results: - (expressed as parts per million)

Ammonia, free 0.06)
Ammonia, Albuminoid 0.11)
Nitrites Nil	
Nitrates as Nitric Nitrogen 4.33	
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins at 80 def. F 0.07	3
" " ¼ hours " " 0.39)
Chlorine 25.0	
as Sodium Chloride	
Hardness, temporary207.5	
permanent	
total222.5	
Total solids311.0	
pH value 7.3	
Metals: Iron, zinc, copper, lead absent.	

Black Lane Pumping Station - borehole (Contd)

Appearance :- colourless and cleam.

Odour: -- None. Free Chlorine.

Remarks:- This is a clear, bright water, hard in character. It contains some, but not an undue amount of organic matter. The above figures show no sign of pollution, and in my opinion the water is very suitable for both drinking and domestic purposes:

(Signed) Arthur S. Carlos. B. Sc(Lond)
Public Analyst.

Black Lanc Pumping Station - Shallow Well

suitable for both drinking and domestic purposes.

15/11/55

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned sample with the following results: (Expressed as parts per million)

Ammonia, free	40
Albuminoid	080
Nitrites Ni	
Nitrates, as Nitric Nitrogen	'l
Oxygen absorbed in 15 mins at 80 deg. F	
" 4 hours " "	
Chlorine	
as Sodium Chloride34.6	0
Hardness, temporary207.5	•
permanent 15.0)
total222.5	,
Total solids	
pH value 7.3	
Metals: Copper, lead, zinc, iron absent.	
Appearance: Colourless and clear.	
Odoub: none	
Free Chlorine:-	
Remarks:- This is a clear bright water of good organic purity.	
It is hard in character, but the majority of the hardness is of	
temporary nature and would be removed by boiling.	
The water shows no sign of pollution, and in my opinion is eminently	

(Signed) Arthur S. Carlos. B. Sc.(Lond)
Fublic Analyst.

SWIMMING BATHS

The baths were opened from the 29th April to the 30th September. Frequent tests for chlorine content were taken by the attendant. 12 samples of bath water were taken from the Swimming Baths for bacteriological examination. All samples proved satisfactory.

The defect in the bath bottom is increasing and a sample taken of the ground water entering the bath through the hole was examined bacteriologically and found unsatisfactory. Extra chlorine was added to the bath water to maintain the required standard of purity. Before the baths are re-opened next year, this defect should be remedied.

SEWERAGE

The Sewage Works have functioned reasonably well during the year. On a few occasions the level of the river rose high enough to cause flooding of the lower part of the works, but no serious disablement occured.

Ground water has been found gaining access to the sewers, particularly during the flooding of the lower part of the town. 101 blockages have been cleared by the Council's workmen.

To improve the efficiency of the plant, additional sludge drying beds, Humus tanks and storm water tanks are needed.

The following is a copy of the Public Analyst's report on a sample of sewage effluent:-

Outfall manhole from Humus Tanks - 15/11/55.

I hereby certify that I have examined the above mentioned sample with the following results:- (as parts per million)

Ammonia, Frec	3 7
Ammonia, Albuminoid	
Nitrites	20
Nitrates, as Nitric Nitrogen	
Oxygen absorbed in four hours at 80 deg. F	12
Chlorides83.0)
Suspended solids 5.5	j.
Dissolved solids	5.
Total solids)
pH value 7.2	2
Incubator Closed Test:-	
Oxygen absorbed in 3 mins. before incubation 5.8	309
" after 5 days incubation	
Colour after incubation Unchang	ged.
Odour after incubation None	
Dissolved oxygen absorbed in five days 21.6)
Copper	
Impurity Figure 19.2	-

	-					
SEWERAGE (Cont)						
McGowan's Figure Percentage oxidation of the I	Witrogen					
but that for the dissolved or	Remarks:- The figure for suspended solids is very satisfactory, but that for the dissolved oxygen absorbed in five days slightly exceeds the limit of 20 parts per million laid down by the Royal Commission on Sewage Disposal.					
. (5	Signed) Arthu		los. B. Sc (Lond c Analyst.	1)		
R	EPUSE COLLECTIO	N	Militari dalli grapinate e da mar i di vi me mangata amma meninte addinanggapi va			
The Refuse Service of materials such as iron, a made the sum of £74.7.0.						
. ROI	DENT CONTROL					
PREVALENCE OF INFESTATION Number of properties in the Local Authority's Area in which infestation was discovered. Infested by Rats. Serious infestations of Mice.						
Local Authority properties.	Nil		Nil			
Dwelling houses	13		8			
Business premises(non-agricui	ltural) 2		1			
Agricultural properties	Nil		Nil			
	Number of proper inspected. As a result of notification.	t	umber of propertic reated by Local Au			
Local Authority properties	Nil	4	Nil			
Dwelling houses	. 8					

119

Nil

1

1

Nil

Business premises(non-agricultural)Nil

Agricultural properties.....

BECTTON FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS

Inspections. Number on Register Premises. Factories in which no mechanical power is used..... 6 Nil Factories in which mechanical power is used.....36 14 TOTAL...42 14 Number of cases in which defects were found: -Remedied. Referred to H.M. Inspector Particulars. Found. Want of cleanliness..... Nil Nil Nil Sanitary conveniences:-(a) insufficient..... 1 1 Nil

Nil.

OUTWORKERS .

Other offences against the Act.....

There were 39 outworkers employed during 1955. No infectious disease occurred during the year in any of the premises where the outworkers were employed.

SANITARY INSPECTORS' VISITS

Water Undertaking	181
Sewage Works and Sewers	25
Swimming Baths	76
Recreation Ground and Gardens, including Milldown and	
Allotments	5 8
Municipal Buildings, Council Yard, Mortuary, Market and	
Public Conveniences	81
Refuse Service including Tip	6
Council Houses	373
Infectious etc., diseases investigated and visits in	212
connection therewith	3
Highways	
Buildings Byelaws and Town and Country Planning	180
Food Premises, and Pood including Ice Cream Premises and	
Dairies	56
Petroleum Installations	20
Pest Control	2
Public Health Acts	188
Housing Acts	
Factories Acts	14
Other Visits not classified above	78
VIDEO HOU CHARDELLION COOKS, S. C.	70

MORTUARY

The Damory Street Mortuary has been used on seven occasions during the year.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT-1948 (Amendment Act) 1951 - removal of persons in need of care and attention.

No action was taken under this Act during the year.

SECTION E SLAUGHTER HOUSE

The weight of meat condemned during the year:-

Offal	12977	lbs.
Conde ned meat	2452	1bs
T.B. Offal	3087	lbs
T.B. Meat	7135	lbs.

Carcases and Offal inspecte Cattle. Number killed. 976			hole or in part: Sheep & Lambs. 1734	Pigs.
Number inspected. 976	752	112	1734	6
All diseases except T.B. and Cysticerci wh carcases condemned	4			۵
Some part or organ was condemned470	120		888	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci 48%	15%		 51%	
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcases condomned	8		• 4 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	-

SLAUGHTER HOUSE

Cattle. Cows Calves Sheep and Lambs Pigs.							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned 72 36							
Percentage of the number inspected infected with tuberculosis 7.6% 5.0%							
SECTION F							
INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD PREMISES.							
Ice Cream Premises.							
There were two more registrations than last year. A total of 22 ice cream samples have been submitted during the year to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological reports.							
Grade 1 20. Grade 11 2. Grade 111 nil. Grade 1V.Nil							
19 iced lolly and lolly cream samples were also submitted for bacteriological test and these all proved satisfactory.							
Provisonal Grade. Time taken to reduce methylene blue							
1 $4\frac{1}{2}$ hours or more 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 4 hours							
$\frac{2}{3} - 2 \text{ hours}$							
4.							
Owing to the numerous factors governing the hygienic quality of ice cream, it is unwise to pay too much attention to the bacteriological results of any one sample. Judgment should be based rather on a series of samples. It is suggested that over a six monthly period, 50 per cent of a vendor's samples should fall into Grade 1. 80 per cent into Grades 1 or 2, not more than 20 per cent into Grade 3 and none into Grade 4.							
MILK AND DAIRIES REGULATIONS 1949							
Licences issued.							
Dealers Licences 1 Tuberculin tested 2 Supplementary Licences							
Tuberculin tested and							
pasteurised 1							

Food condemned during the year:-Total weight..... 9 lbs Tinned peaches. Tinned apricots. Total weight..... 6 lbs Total weight..... 2 lbs. Tinned pears. Meat and fish condemned during the year: -Tinned corned beaf. lbs. Tinned stewed steak..... 4 lbs Tinned ham..... 9 lbs Beef...... 6 lbs Mutton.....40 lbs. List of Food Premises Hotels, Inns, Public Houses and Wine Merchants....22 Cafes and Cafes with shops......12 Fish merchants and Fried fish shops...... 4 Greengrocers and fruit shops.................................6 Confectioners and bread shops..... 4 HOUSING Council Houses. Houses commenced but still under construction at the close of the year..... Private Houses. Number of private houses erected during the year..... Under construction at the end of the year...... I

SECTION G

PREVALENCE OF INTECTIOUS DISEASES.

Scarlet fever	1
Pneumonia	1
Whooping cough	12
Tuberculosis (Pulm.)	2
Measles	. 1
Tood Poisoning	2

Number of cases on Tuberculosis Register 31/13/55

Two new cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified during the year.

Food Poisoning

Two cases of food poisoning were notified during the year, the causes in both cases being unknown.

AGE INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

YEAR.	Scarlet fever	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Tuberculosi	s. Measles	Food Poisoning.
Under 1						
1 - 2		4		. 1	1	
3 - 4		2				
5 - 9		6				
10- 14	1			,		
15- 24						
25 and over.			1	1		2





